

POPELOV, B.S.

Lockings in automatic hydraulic transmissions of motor vehicles.
Avt. prom. 31 no.3.25-29 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.

POSPELOV, D.N., inzh. (poselok Komsozol'skiy, Khar'kovskoy ob.);
NIKULIN, V.D., inzh. (poselok Komsozol'skiy, Khar'kovskoy
obl.)

Operation of high-pressure feed pumps. Energetik 13 no.5:
24-26 My '65. (MIRA 18:8)

POSPPELOV, E.S.

Improved free-wheeling mechanism of the automatic transmission
of a motor vehicle. Avt. prom. 30 no.3:24-27 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Gor'kov:kiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.

SOLOV'YEV, V.S.; POSPELOV, B.S.

Automatic transmission of the "Chaika" automobile. Avt. prom. no.2:7-10
'61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.
(Automobiles--Transmission devices, Automatic)

POZNYAK, G. M.

Poznyak, G. M., Shnakova, N. G., Shumikhina, K. G., Bozhkova, A. I., Tronova, N. E.
Zhelesnyak, M. B., Mazing, G. A., Mal'kova, A. G., Mashinskaya, T. I., Mitrofanova, E.A.,
Perlin, F. Kh. Worked under Zagrebin, D. V. and Kulikov, D. K. on book:
YEARBOOK ON ASTRONOMY USSR FOR 1955 (Astronomicheskiy ezhegodik USSR na 1955 g.)
by Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Teoreticheskoy Astronomii.

SO: AID Library of Congress (Call No. AF558001)

POSPELOV, B.V., inzhener.

Placing concrete from movable bridges. Gidr.stroi, 23 no.2:14-18
'54. (MIRA 7:4)

(Concrete construction)

POSPELOV, B. V.

AID P - 2115

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 4/20

Author : Pospelov, B. V.

Title : The construction and operation of a large cofferdam

Periodical: Gidro. stroi., no.3, 12-15, 1955

Abstract : A very detailed description accompanied by tables is given of the construction of a cofferdam with wood cutoffs on a large navigable river. The pumping of the pit and the capacity of the pumps are reported. Some recommendations on the dimensions of the cutoffs and the drainage system, and for the construction of the cofferdam (preferably in two stages) are made. Four diagrams.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

PO SPELOV, B.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Construction and operation of large cofferdams. Gidr.stroi.
24 no.3:12-16 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Cofferdams)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

4

S

The Output of Dust and the Distribution of the Gas Stream in the Throat of the Blast-Furnace. D. A. Pospelov. (Metallurg, 1939, No. 10-11, pp. 44-53). (In Russian). In some introductory remarks, reference is made to the unsatisfactory results accompanying the excessive moistening of the ore charged into the blast-furnace in an attempt to reduce the evolution of dust. The distribution of the gas stream in the throat of the No. 3 blast-furnace of the Zaporozhstal works was investigated in view of its obvious connection with dust evolution. This was done by taking measurements of the carbon dioxide present at points along the radius of the throat in the space just below the lower edge of the distributor cone. It was observed that with an increase in the carbon-dioxide content of the gas near the periphery, and a decrease near the centre, the dust evolution increases and the working of the furnace becomes less steady. In order to get undisturbed working of the furnace a steady gas stream, either peripheral or axial, must be obtained; a low dust peripheral gas stream, however, most frequently obtained with a steady evolution is, however, most frequently obtained with a steady peripheral gas stream. The level of the charge must also not be allowed to drop too low. The distribution of the gas stream may be controlled by varying the weight of the charges dropped into the furnace from the distributor. In the Zaporozhstal furnace a decrease in the charge results in less ore reaching the centre, whilst an increase in the charge favours peripheral distribution of the blast. The way in which the above observations can be utilized in

ASS. JLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM BOWLING

BOWLING Oct 26 1951

MATERIALS MOIST

COMMON VARIANTS NOTE

OPEN

CROSS ELEMENTS

Microfilm frame containing a document page. The page is titled "PRODUCTION OF HIGH-ALUMINA SLAGS FOR THE ALUMINUM INDUSTRY IN BLAST FURNACES OF 0.50 CUBIC METERS CAPACITY." and is attributed to "Pospelov, D. A." The text discusses the operation of blast furnaces and the challenges of producing high-alumina slags.

PRODUCTION OF HIGH-ALUMINA SLAGS FOR THE ALUMINUM INDUSTRY IN BLAST FURNACES OF 0.50 CUBIC METERS CAPACITY. Pospelov, D. A. *Metallurg*, 15 [11-12] 23-24 (1940). --In the production of high- Al_2O_3 slags the operation of the blast furnace is quite normal; difficulties are encountered only on tapping the Fe. The lining suffers considerably, because high temperature is necessary for reduction of the silica. To operate at lower temperatures the furnaces must be charged with SiO_2 -free bauxite, obtained by separate concentration and purification. The amount of Fe per ton of slag must be lowered to such a degree that the tapping can take place without disturbance. Small amounts of Fe and Ti oxides in the slag do not interfere with Al recovery; they lower the melting temperature and increase the fluidity. If SiO_2 -free bauxite is used, less coke is needed, the capacity of the furnace increases, and the S content of the slags diminishes. For the melting of this type of slag, limestone with a maximum of 1% SiO_2 should be used.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

LIST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 4TH ORDERS

CA

9

Two years of operation of the "Saperochetal No. 3" blast furnace. D. A. Pospelov. *Tsiviya i Prakt. Met.* 12, No. 12, 3-6(1940); *Chern. Zentr.* 1941, II, 1787. -- The influence of the nature of the ore and flux on the coke consumption is discussed, as is also the effect of various sized adds. of scrap Fe. The occasionally poor operation of this furnace could be corrected by manipulation either of the feed or of the blast. A crit. evaluation is made of the quality of the coke and the temp. of the blast.

Harold J. Kantliner

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL INDEX	ALPHABETIC INDEX	SYMBOLIC INDEX	NUMERICAL INDEX
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

SHIGIN, A., kand, tekhn. nauk; POSPELOV, D., starshiy prepodavatel'

Cybernetics in automotive transportation. Za rul. 21 no.3:
16-17 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

(Transportation, Automotive) (Cybernetics)

POSPELOV, D.A.

Problems solved by logic machines. Trudy MEI no. 41:33-44
'62. (MIRA 16:7)

4

(Electronic computers)

POSPELOV, D.A.

Structure of a computer with several arithmetical units. Trudy
MEI no.41:57-60 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electronic computers)

POSPELOV, D.A.

Some features of Boolean matrices. Trudy MBI no.41:95-96 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Matrices) (Perceptrons)

PC SPELOV, D.A.; PYATKIN, V.P.

Minimization of logic algebra functions using present-day
analog computers. Trudy MEI no.53:117-132 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

POSPELOV, D.A.

Implicative logic and its use in circuit synthesis. Trudy
MEI no.53:31-42 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

POSPISIL, Evzen, inz.

Following the experiences of Polish road builders. Siln
doprava 12 no.5:12-14 My '64.

MALUSHINSKI, Ya.; POSPELOV, D.A.

Method for separating independent bits in a program system.
Trudy MEI no.53:111-116 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

POSPELOV, D.A.

Some mathematical problems arising in the simultaneous
operation of several computers. Trudy MEI no.53:97-110 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

POSFELOV, D.A.

Logical synthesis of data units of periodic binary codes.

Trudy MEI no.42:145-151 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Automata)

(Sequences (Mathematics))

POPELOV, D.A.

Some problems in probabilistic logic. Trudy MI no.42:153-
159 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Relativity (Physics))
(Logic, Symbolic and mathematical)

POPELOV, D.A.; FAL'K, V.N.

Realization of ternary functions by means of three-phase codes.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 5 no.4:791-793 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Electronic calculating machines)

POSPELOV, D.A.

Binary decimal codes with a single negative weight. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib.* 5 no. 6: 71-76 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy vychislitel'noy tekhniki.
(Electronic digital computers)

POSPELOV, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich; SHIGIN, A.G., red.

[Solution of problems using numerical computers]
Reshenie zadach na vychislitel'nykh [redacted]
shinakh diskretnogo deistviia. Moskva, Mosk. energ. in-t.
Pt.1. [Principles of programming] Osnovy programmirovaniia.
1961. 159 p. (MIRA 17:1)

POSPELOV, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich; SHIGIN, A.G., dots., red.

[Arithmetical and logical principles of digital computers]
Arifmeticheskie i logicheskie osnovy vychislitel'nykh mashin
diskretnogo deistviia. Moskva, Mosk. energeticheskii in-t.
Pt.2. [Logic algebra functions, synthesis and analysis of networks
with time independent operation] Funktsii algebry logiki, sintez
i analiz skhem, rabota kotorykh ne zavisit ot vremeni. Red. A.A.
Shigin. 1961. 107 p. Pt.3. [Time dependent and recurrent
Boolean functions, analysis and synthesis of networks with time
dependent operation] Vremennye i rekurrentnye bulevy funktsii,
analiz i sintez skhem, rabota kotorykh zavisit ot vremeni. Red.
A.G.Shigin. 1961. 79 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electronic computers)

POSPELOV, D. A.

"Minimization problems of normal forms of Boolean functions on all-purpose
Computers"

report submitted for the Intl. Symposium on Relay Systems and Finite Automata Theory
(IFAC), Moscow, 24 Sep-2 Oct 1962.

PO SPELOV, D.A.

Binary-decimal codes with two negative balances and complement property. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 5 no.3:63-66 '62.* (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.
Rekomendovana kafedrami spetsial'nykh dursov vysshey matematiki
i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.
(Electronic digital computers)

S/146/62/005/006/003/006
D201/D308

9.7800

AUTHOR: Pospelov, D.A.

TITLE: Binary-decimal codes with one negative weight

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh' zavedeniy, Priborostroyeniye, v. 5, no. 6, 1962, 71-76

TEXT: The author considers binary-decimal codes with one negative weight and complementary properties. A theorem is proved stating that there exist only seventeen groups of such codes and all their possible combinations are given. The results obtained solve, in full, in conjunction with those obtained by the author elsewhere (Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1962; no. 3, 1962), the problem of binary-decimal weighted codes with complementary properties suitable for computer applications. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiiy institut (Moscow 'Order of Lenin' Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1961

Card 1/1

POSFELOV, D.A.

Number of binary-decimal codes with positive weights which are convenient for computers. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.*; prib. 5 no.1:79-81 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy vychislitel'noy tekhniki. .
(Electronic digital computers)

43107

S/141/62/005/004/007/009
E140/E435

AUTHOR: Pospelov, D.A.

TITLE: The realization of logical functions in a certain class of functional circuits

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Radiofizika, v.5, no.4, 1962, 784-790

TEXT: The basic circuits discussed by the author consist of 1) a ferrite-transistor element, where the transistor is employed as an output amplifier and buffer and 2) a transistor gate with the element acting as a saturated switch. The elements (1) can be connected to the elements (2) either by means of Oksifer transformers, or directly with the possible use of diodes. To supply a complete set of logical operations, it is necessary to use a two-wire logic (modelling of variable and its complement) and to realize explicitly a function and its cofunction (two cores per function). In this scheme the cores simply replace transistor flip-flops, the number of transistors in the combinatorial switching circuits being the same as with the use of flip-flops as the intermediate memories in synchronous logic. An example is given of a binary adder, using 4 cores, 14 transistors and 8 diodes.
Card 1/2

The realization of logical ...

S/141/62/005/004/007/009
E140/E435

There are 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut
(Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1961

Card 2/2

L 41847-65

ACCESSION NR AM5004028

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Pospelov, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich

7
B+1

Logical methods of analysis and synthesis of circuits (Logicheskiye metody analiza i sinteza skhem), Moscow, Izd-vo "Energiya", 1964, 319 p. illus., biblio. 9,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: circuit analysis, circuit synthesis, mathematics, Boolean logic

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is devoted to methods used in designing logical systems of discrete action. In addition to the widely known methods, little known and new methods of analysis and synthesis are examined. The book contains examples. The book is intended for engineers designing and developing logical methods of discrete action and for students and graduate students in the appropriate specialties.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Foreword -- 3
Introduction -- 7
Card 1/2

L 41847-65

ACCESSION NR AM5004028

0

Part 1. Synthesis and analysis of circuits that are independent of time
Ch. I. Functions of the algebra of logic and their basic properties -- 13
Ch. II. Minimization of functions of the algebra of logic -- 47
Ch. III. Problems of analysis and synthesis of time-independent circuits --
77
Ch. IV. Synthesis of circuits for separate classes of functional elements --
129
Part 2. Synthesis and analysis of circuits that are time dependent
Ch. V. Time Boolean functions and the synthesis of multi-contact circuits --
201
Ch. VI. Recurrent Boolean functions -- 216
Ch. VII. Evaluation of the complexity of functions and circuits -- 259
Part 3. Use of multi-valus logic in circuit analysis and synthesis
Ch. VIII. K-value logic and its use -- 268
Ch. IX. Problems of logical reliability -- 300
Bibliography -- 316

SUBMITTED: 20Aug64

SUB CODE: MA, EC, DP

NR REF SOV: 061

OTHER: 024

Card ⁰⁰2/2

POSPELOV, D.A.

Use of three-valued logic in analysis and synthesis of
circuits. Trudy MEI no.41:135-148 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric networks)
(Electronic computers)

S/141/62/005/004/008/009
E140/E435

9.7200

AUTHORS: Pospelov, D.A., Fal'k, V.N.

TITLE: Realization of ternary logic using three-phase codes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Radiofizika, v.5, no.4, 1962, 791-798

TEXT: The authors propose a complete system of logical operations for a ternary code in which the variables take the values -1, 0, +1. The logical operations analogous to complement, sum and product in binary logic are defined, together with two innate functions called characteristic functions. These latter are important in expanding functions of several variables about a single variable. The circuit elements discussed previously (Izv. vyssh. uch. zav. - Radiofizika, v.5, 1962, 784) are applied in a three-wire logic to a ternary adder. There are 7 figures and 2 tables. ✓B

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut
(Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1961

Card 1/1

S/146/62/005/005/008/014
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Pospelov, D.A.

TITLE: Binary-decimal codes with two negative weights and complementary properties

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 5, no. 3, 1962, 63-66

TEXT: In a short analysis of codes as used in digital computers the author shows that only 2 codes, 86(-4)(-1) and 84(-2)(-1) can have both negative weights and complementary properties. There are 2 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskii institut (Moscow Order of Lenin Energetics Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1961

Card 1/1

84475

S/103/60/021/010/008/010
B012/B063

9,7000

AUTHOR: Pospelov, D. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Synthesis of Circuits the Operation of Which Is Expressed
by Boolean Time Functions

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 10,
pp. 1410-1413

TEXT: The present paper gives several methods of synthesizing circuits the operation of which is fully expressed by a certain time-dependent relation between their input and output parameters. The methods described in Refs. 1, 2, and 5 were applied when the circuit in question could be reduced to an equivalent trigger circuit. Here, the author studies problems of analyzing and synthesizing a special class of circuits which cannot be reduced to trigger circuits. All possible setups $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, t)$ - formula (1) - are investigated. Here, x_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n$) can only be equal to 0 or 1, whereas the quantity t can be equal to any integer from 0 to $s-1$ inclusive. The total number of the various setups (1) is equal to $s \cdot 2^n$ for a given value of n . This function, which is

Card 1/2

Synthesis of Circuits the Operation of ⁸⁴⁴⁷⁵ S/103/60/021/010/008/010
Which Is Expressed by Boolean Time Functions B012/B063

determined by the setups and may be equal to 0 or 1, is called a Boolean time function. The methods of examining this class of functions is illustrated by six examples. Finally, the author investigates the synthesis of a circuit developed from a given Boolean time function. The pertinent functional scheme is represented in Fig. 2. The practical realization of this scheme by means of electron tubes is illustrated in Fig. 3. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 6 Soviet references. J

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1960

Card 2/2

Pospelov, D. P.

POSPELOV, D. P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Distribution of temperatures in heads and cylinders of low-power engines with air cooling. Avt. i trakt. prom. no. 9: 24-27 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtotraktornyy institut.
(Gas and oil engines--Cooling)

POSELOV, D. R.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Investigation of the
Heat Loss of Automobile Radiator."

23/6/50

Moscow Motor Road Inst imeni V. I. Molotov

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

FCSTELCV, D. P.

"Investigation of the Heat Loss of an Automobile Radiator." Thesis for degree of Can. Technical Sci. Sub 23 Jun 50, Moscow Highway Inst imeni V. M. Molotov.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

POSPELOV, D. R.

Babichev, V. Z.

Automobile radiators. V. Z. Babichev. Reviewed by D. R. Pospelov. Avt. trakt.
prom. No. 131, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

POSPELOV, D. R.

USSR/Engineering - Automobile fans

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 4/16

Authors : Pospelov, D. R.

Title : ~~.....~~
A fan with reversible blades

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 7, 17-20, July 1954

Abstract : A description is given of a fan with reversible blades used for the KD-35 tractor engines. The fan consists of six blades, each equipped with two pivots. Drawings; graphs; table.

Institution :

Submitted :

POPELOV, D.R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Air-cooled engines. Avt. i trakt. prom. no.2:25-28 P '56.

(MIRA 9:6)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtotraktornyy institut.
(Automobiles--Engines)

POSPELOV, D.R.
POSPELOV, D.R., kand.tekhn.nauk

Foreign tractor engines having air cooling. Avt.i trakt.pron.
no.10:33-38 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Tractors--Engines--Cooling)

POSPELOV, D.R., kand. tekhn. nauk

Methods for selecting a centrifugal ventilator. Trakt. i sel'khozmasb.
no.7:16-20 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktorny institut.

POSPELOV, D.R., kand. tekhn. nauk

Standard series of starting motors for tractor diesel engines.
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.8:1-4 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy souznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktorny
institut.

POSPELOV, D.R., kand.tekhn.nauk

Problems of starting tractor engines. Trakt. i sel'khozmasn. 33
no.12:1-4 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy
institut.

POSPELOV, Dmitriy Razumnikovich; KALISH, G.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
~~KALABIN, V.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; YEGORKINA, L.I., red. izd-ya;~~
MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Air-cooled interval combustion engines] Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniia s vozdušnym okhlazhdeniem: Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 555 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Gas and oil engines—Cooling)

POSPELOV, D.R., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, I.I., inzh.

Calculation method for axial fans of air-cooled engines. Trakt.
i sel'khoz mash. 30 no.8:8-12 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtotraktornyy institut.
(Gas and oil engines--Cooling)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND CODES

3RD AND 4TH CODES

4

5

Some Data on the Working of the Zaporozhetal Blast-Furnaces.
 D. Z. Pospelov. (Metallurg, 1938, No. 8, pp. 70-77). (In Russian).
 The two furnaces considered have been in operation for four years.
 and their useful life is estimated at five, or even six, years. Some of
 the early difficulties encountered are mentioned, and the author
 then deals with the factors which he considers have contributed to
 the good condition of the furnaces. These include the cooling of the
 shaft and the comparatively great distance which the tuyeres
 protrude into the interior, thus keeping the centre of combustion
 away from the lining. On the operating side, contributory
 factors include the careful grading of the ore and the control of the
 composition of the furnace charge, which depends, among other
 factors, on the rate of flue-dust removal, the maintenance of a
 constant blast, which should not be interrupted during tapping, and
 the more frequent tapping of the iron (seven times in 24 hr.) and slag.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

1ST AND 2ND CODES

3RD AND 4TH CODES

RELATIVE

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

GILENKO, A.; LISOVSKIY, K., red.; MEYSAK, N., red.; PADERIN, G.,
red.; POSPELOV, G., red.; SEL'KINA, D.G., red.; GOSTISHCHEVA,
Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[The "505" sails to Kuyumba] 505 idet v Kuyumbu. Novosibirsk,
Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 86 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Yenisey Valley--Inland navigation)

POSPELOV, G.

Flax

Advanced cultivation technique for all flax plantings, Kolkh. proizv. 13, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

TAURIN, Frants Nikolayevich; LISOVSKIY, K., red.; MEYSAK, H.,
red.; PADERIN, G., red.; POSPELOV, G., red.; SEL'KINA,
D.G., red.

[Bright oil] Svetlaia neft'. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 39 p. (MIRA 17:4)

POSPELOV, G.A.

Determining the reaction of a plane fluid flow on an infinite cylinder.
Trudy KAI no.62:139-150 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

SHISHEYEV, M.D.; POSPELOV, G.A.

Investigating vibration resistance of gas lubricated bearings.
Trudy KAI no.66:97-109 '61. (MIRA 16:10)

(Gas lubricated bearings--Vibration)

POSPELOV, G.A.

Stability of the equilibrium position of the journal in gas-lubricated bearings. Trudy KAI 72:40-63 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Gas lubricated bearings)

L 8466-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCS(f)/T-2/ETC(m) JD/WM/DJ
ACC NR: AT5026397 SOURCE CODE: UR/2529/63/000/081/0059/0068

AUTHOR: Pospelov, G. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Kazan Aviation Institute (Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Journal stability in an aerodynamic bearing with peripheral air supply

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 81, 1963. Prikladnaya mekhanika (Applied mechanics), 59-68

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic characteristic, bearing stability, journal bearing, gas bearing, differential equation

ABSTRACT: The journal stability for an aerodynamic bearing with peripheral air supply (see Fig. 1) is theoretically investigated. The static load capacity for such a bearing is derived as

$$P_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{i=n/2} \Delta P_i \cos \alpha_i$$

(where

$$\Delta P_i = \frac{32 \pi D a}{3 K n} \left[\frac{1 + \bar{p}_1 K}{(1 + 2 \bar{p}_1 K)^{1/2}} - 1 \right] p_0 \cos \alpha_i$$

Card 1/4

L 8466-66
ACC NR: AT5026397

0

and

$$K = \left(\frac{D}{24 \mu a n a d} \right)^2 \frac{\gamma_1 \delta^4 p_0}{g}$$

with the nomenclature shown in Fig. 2.

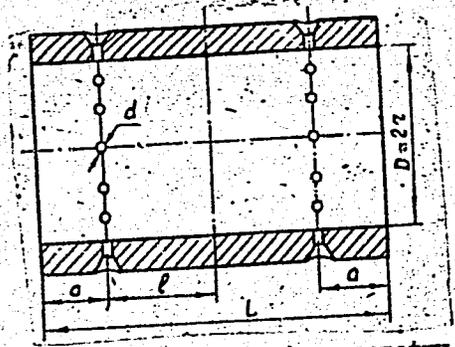


Fig. 1. Aerodynamic bearing geometry

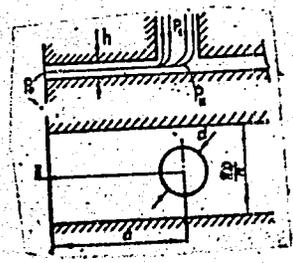


Fig. 2. Clearance geometry

The differential equations for the perturbed motion of the journal are derived from the geometry in Fig. 3

Card 2/4

L 8466-66
ACC NR: AT5026397

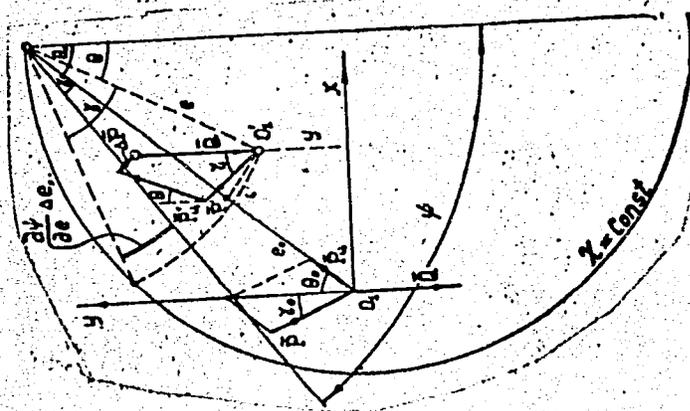


Fig. 3. Perturbed motion geometry.

as

$$\ddot{x}_1 + C_1 x_1 - D_1 y_1 = 0,$$

$$\ddot{y}_1 + C_2 y_1 + D_2 x_1 = 0$$

(with differentials with respect to dimensionless time

$$\tau = t \sqrt{\frac{r^2 p_0}{m \delta}})$$

Card 3/4

L 8466-66

ACC NR: AT5026397

where coefficients C_1 , C_2 , D_1 and D_2 represent stiffness coefficients of the lubricating layer given by four expressions. From the characteristic equation of the perturbed motion equations, the journal stability conditions are derived as

$$\omega^2 = \frac{C_1 + C_2}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{C_1 - C_2}{2}\right)^2 - D_1 D_2} > 0.$$

From this it is found that as $P_1 \rightarrow \infty$ the bearing is always stable and since in the general case

$$C_1 + C_2 = A \left[-\frac{\partial K_n}{\partial \epsilon} \cos(\psi - 2\gamma) - K_n \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \epsilon} \sin \psi \right] + 2S$$

$$C_1 - C_2 = A \left[-\frac{\partial K_n}{\partial \epsilon} \cos \psi - K_n \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \epsilon} \sin(\psi - 2\gamma) \right]$$

the peripheral air supply helps the bearing stability. Orig. art. has: 34 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun63/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 4/4 (pw)

L 8467-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCS(f)/T-2/ETC(m) JD/WW/DJ

ACC NR: AT5026398

SOURCE CODE: UR/2529/63/000/081/0069/0080

AUTHOR: Pospelov, G. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Kazan Aviation Institute (Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Effects of radial clearance on the journal stability in aerodynamic bearings

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 81, 1963. Prikladnaya mekhanika (Applied mechanics), 69-80

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic characteristic, bearing stability, journal bearing, gas bearing, ANTIFRICTION BEARING

ABSTRACT: The stability of aerodynamic journal bearings according to the Stodola method (G. A. Pospelov. Ustoychivost' ravnovesnogo polozeniya shipa v podshpivnikakh s gazovoy smazkoy. Trudy KAI, vyp. 72, 1962) neglects the effects of the velocity of the center of the journal. It can be assumed that the perturbations of Δe and $\Delta \psi$ and their derivatives with time are small w.r.t. the stationary values of the coordinates and velocities. The reaction gradients w.r.t. velocity ($\partial P / \partial \dot{e}$, $\partial P / \partial \dot{\psi}$ etc) for this case are theoretically investigated. For the

Card 1/5

L 8467-66
ACC NR: AT5026398

geometry shown in Fig. 1

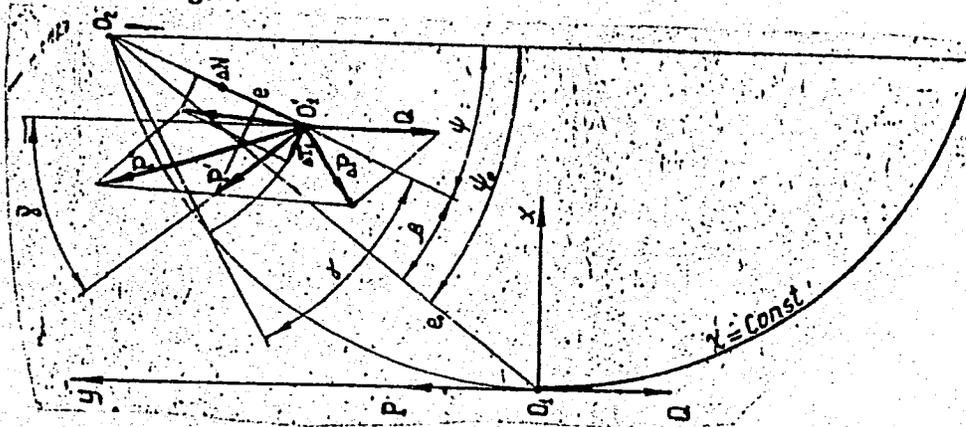


Fig. 1. Geometry of perturbed motion.

the perturbed equations are derived as

$$m \frac{ds}{dt} = \Delta P + \Delta N + \Delta T,$$

Card 2/5

L 8467-66

ACC NR: AT5026398

$$\begin{cases} \Delta N = \frac{\partial N}{\partial e} \Delta e + \frac{\partial N}{\partial \psi} \Delta \psi, \\ \Delta T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial e} \Delta e + \frac{\partial T}{\partial \psi} \Delta \psi. \end{cases}$$

After deriving

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial N}{\partial \psi} = -\frac{12\mu r^3}{\delta^3 p_1} \frac{\partial N}{\partial \chi}, \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial \psi} = -\frac{12\mu r^3}{\delta^3 p_1} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \chi} \end{cases}$$

and

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial N}{\partial e} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial e} = \frac{12\pi r^3 l \mu}{\delta^3} \cdot \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - e^2}}{e^2(1 - e^2)}, \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial e} = 0, \end{cases}$$

and substituting, the perturbed equations in dimensionless form become

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x}_1 + C_1 x_1 + D_1 y_1 + kE_1 x_1 + kF_1 y_1 = 0, \\ \ddot{y}_1 + D_2 x_1 + C_2 y_1 + kE_2 x_1 + kF_2 y_1 = 0, \end{cases}$$

Card 3/5

L 8467-66

ACC NR: AT5026398

(where $x_1 = \frac{x}{\delta}$, $y_1 = \frac{y}{\delta}$, $\tau = t \sqrt{\frac{rl p_1}{m \delta}}$, $k = \frac{12 \pi r^2 \mu}{\delta^3} \sqrt{\frac{rl}{m \delta p_1}}$)

and the coefficients C, D, E, and F are given by lengthy equations. The characteristic equation becomes

$$v^4 + v^2(E_1 + F_2)k + v^2[C_1 + C_2 + k^2(E_1 F_2 - E_2 F_1)] + v[k(F_2 C_1 + E_1 C_2) - k(F_1 D_2 + E_2 D_1)] + (C_1 C_2 - D_1 D_2) = 0.$$

which for $k = 0$ reduces to that obtained by the A. Stodola method. From the characteristic equation, the stability criteria are derived as

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= E_1 + F_2 > 0, \\ a_2 &= C_1 + C_2 + k^2(E_1 F_2 - E_2 F_1) > 0, \\ a_3 &= F_2 C_1 + E_1 C_2 - F_1 D_1 - E_2 D_2 > 0, \\ a_4 &= C_1 C_2 - D_1 D_2 > 0, \\ a_1(a_1 a_2 - a_3) - a_1^2 a_4 &> 0. \end{aligned}$$

The two limiting conditions $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ and $\lambda \rightarrow 0$ are considered, showing that for the former case the bearing is always stable (independent of k) while for the latter

Card 4/5

L 8467-66

ACC NR: AT5026398

0

case a decrease in radial clearance results in improved stability for equal values of λ . Orig. art. has: 35 formulas, 6 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun63/ ORIG REF: 004

Effects of radial clearance on the stability of a rotor in a bearing

Aviatsionnyy inzhiniring i kosmicheskaya tekhnika, No. 61, 1963, pp. 20-22

Stability of a rotor in a bearing with radial clearance, Journal of Applied Mechanics, 1963, Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 1-10

The stability of a rotor in a bearing with radial clearance is investigated. It is shown that the stability of the rotor is improved when the radial clearance is increased. The stability of the rotor is investigated for various values of the clearance and for various values of the rotor speed. It is shown that the stability of the rotor is improved when the radial clearance is increased. The stability of the rotor is investigated for various values of the clearance and for various values of the rotor speed. It is shown that the stability of the rotor is improved when the radial clearance is increased.

Card 5/5 (p)

POSPELOV, G.A.

Investigating the stability of the equilibrium position of
the rigid rotor in gas-lubricated bearings. Tren. i izn. v
mash. no.18:34-67 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

ACCESSION NR: AT4024400

S/2529/61/000/066/0097/0109

AUTHOR: Shisheyev, M. D.; Pospelov, G. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the vibrational stability of gas lubricated bearings

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsonny*y institut. Trudy*, no. 66, 1961. Aviatsonny*ye dvigateli (Aircraft engines), 97-109

TOPIC TAGS: bearing, gas lubricated bearing, gas lubrication, bearing stability, bearing vibration, vibration stability, aerodynamic bearing, bearing failure, electro-spindle

ABSTRACT: At the present time, gas lubricated bearings are used in various branches of machine-building, particularly in electro-spindles. However, the very first trials of aerodynamic bearings showed that it is not always possible to obtain vibrationless operation. At some speeds of rotation, strong vibrations occur with a frequency close to the half-value of the basic rotation; this phenomenon has been named the half-speed vortex. After development of a half-speed vortex, the aerodynamic lift of the lubricating layer is unable to contain the off-center movement of the journal, and the journal slides along the bearing wall. Such a movement is accompanied by dry friction and usually leads to bearing failure. The only known method to prevent this condition is to inject

Card

1/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4024400

additional air under pressure into the lubricating gap through the bearing shell, using one of two systems: the "circular" system, in which air is supplied through two rows of radial capillary holes located near the end faces of the bearing bushing; and the "differential" system, in which air is blown through a central hole into an axial groove and then into two circumferential grooves near the ends of the bushing. However, wide industrial application of gas lubricated bearings has been prevented by the lack of engineering methods suitable for the stabilization of aerodynamic supports. In order to contribute to the creation of such methods, the present authors have carried out theoretical and experimental investigations on the conditions leading to vibrationless operation of aerodynamic bearings. Differential equations of motion were established according to the d'Alembert principle and were brought to a dimensionless form. The stability of the position of the journal center in gas lubricated bearings is determined by two criteria: the relative eccentricity $\xi = \frac{e}{\delta}$ and the Sheynberg number $\chi = \frac{6\mu v r}{\delta^2 p}$, where $\mu =$ co-

efficient of dynamic viscosity, $p =$ gas pressure, $e =$ absolute eccentricity, $r =$ journal radius, $\delta = R - r =$ radial clearance, $R =$ radius of the bearing, and $v =$ the sliding velocity of the journal. The value of the disturbing force has been assumed to be proportional to the displacement of the journal center from its equilibrium position. Depending on the entering coefficients, the solution of the differential equations can be harmonic or hyperbolic. In the last case, the trajectory of the journal center becomes a

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4024400

spreading spiral, i. e. the operation becomes unstable. Figure 1 of the Enclosure shows the results of theoretical calculations of aerodynamic bearing stability. One of the ways to prevent unstable operation at values of $K < 3.0$ is to operate the bearing at higher χ values. However, during start, the rotor has to pass through an unstable region. To prevent failure in this region, it has been recommended that the bearing be additionally loaded (use $K > 3.0$) during start and at run-out. The theoretical results obtained are valid only for the case of lubricant feeding from the end faces, and only for laminar flow conditions. For other cases, these results may serve as first approximations. The theoretical findings have been confirmed by experiments conducted at the laboratory of ENIMS on a test stand described by the authors, using an electro-spindle on aerodynamic supports (model A-48-19). The location of the journal center was measured by two capacitor-type transducers included in the circuit of the high-frequency generators of a two-channel frequency modulator. The half-speed vortex and the stabilizing influence of both additional air injection and additional bearing loading at rotor speeds of 12, 24, and 48 thousand revolutions per minute were investigated. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Kazan Institute of Aviation)

3/5

Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4024400

SUBMITTED: 01Apr61

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AC,IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

4/5

Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4024400

ENCLOSURE: 01

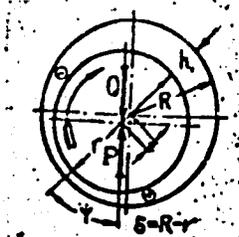


Fig. 1 - Sector of the Dynamic Equilibrium of Gas Lubricated Bearings.

Region above dotted line - unstable;

below dotted line - stable.

ϵ = relative eccentricity;

χ = Sheynberg constant;

$K = \frac{Q}{rlp}$ = relative specific loading,

where

Q = bearing load,

l = length of bearing,

r = journal radius, and

p = gas pressure

Card

5/5

SHEET

43150

S/124/62/000/008/016/030
1054/1254

11.9000

AUTHOR: Pospelov, G.A.

TITLE: The determination of fluid flow reaction in an infinitely long cylinder

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika. Svodnyy tom, no. 8E, 1962, 55, abstract 8B354. (Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, no. 62, 1961, 139-150)

TEXT: The first part of the work deals with the determination of the resulting forces of the hydrodynamic action of a symmetric flow of an ideal fluid in an infinitely long cylinder. It was assumed that the pressure distribution on the cylinder is represented by a uniformly convergent trigonometric series

$$p(\alpha) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\alpha + b_n \sin n\alpha); \quad (1)$$

where: α is the angle between the radius-vector of a point on the cylinder and the horizontal diameter; a_n and b_n are Fourier coefficients, determined by Euler's formula (in the case of an experimental investigation, obtained by numerical integration of the measured pressures). The investigation led to the conclusion, that the value of the resulting pressure force in the cylinder is

Card 1/2

The determination of...

S/124/62/000/008/016/030
I054/I254

given by the first harmonic of the series only. In the second part of the work, the flow between two non-coaxial cylinders was considered. Ideal fluids were first examined and a relationship found for the moment of pressure forces with reference to the center of the outer cylinder. Viscous fluids were then investigated and here the normal components were obtained from series (1), and from the tangential components by Newton's Law. The absolute value of the vector of the principal friction force is determined by the first two harmonics of the series (1). In the expression for the moments of the friction force only b_1 appears from the coefficients of the series (1). These results have been applied to the calculation of bearings, assuming that the clearance between the bearing shell and the journal is completely filled with a viscous fluid. Non-compressible fluids were initially considered and compressible fluids were investigated subsequently.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

POSPELOV, G.A.

Using the harmonic method for calculating gas-lubricated bearings
with finite length. Trudy KAI 72:64-75 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Gas lubricated bearings)

L 20688-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/T Pr-4/PB-4 JD/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AR4047541

S/0277/64/000/008/0041/0041

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostr. mat., konstr. i raschet detal. mas. Otd. vy*p.,
Abs. 8.48.283

AUTHOR: Pospelov, G.A. *11* *B*

TITLE: Journal stability in an aerodynamic bearing with circular blow-through

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vy*p. 81, 1963, 59-68

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic bearing, journal stability, circular blowthrough, throttle bearing, booster pressure

TRANSLATION: The author considers the stability of the journal in a double-row, aerodynamic, throttle bearing with allowance for the dynamic component of the bearing capacity. The static component is determined on the end sections of the bearing. The pressure distribution from the feeder to the end is assumed to be parabolic. From the flow rate equality through the feeder and slot the distribution of pressures in the slot is found as a function of the free play and the dimensions of the feeder and slot. The dynamic component is determined on the section between the feeder series (with the aerodynamic component of the reaction on the bearing edge sections disregarded). After substitution

Card 1/2

L 20688-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4047541

of the bearing capacity components in the motion equations, the solutions are studied for stability. It is established that as booster pressure p_1 tends toward infinity, the position of the journal in a gas-static bearing with circular blow-through is always stable. A. Bragin

SUB CODE: IE, AC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 20797-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/T Pr-4/Pa-4 BSD/AFWL/ASD(m)-3/
ASU(p)-3/ESD(ga) JD/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AR4047540

S/0277/64/000/008/0040/0041

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashnostr. mat., konstr. i raschet detal. mash. Otd. vy*p.,
Abs. 8.48.282

AUTHOR: Pospelov, G. A.

TITLE: The effect of radial free play on journal stability in aerodynamic bearings

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vy*p. 81, 1963, 69-80

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic bearing, journal stability, radial free play, oil film, gas
lubricant, damping

TRANSLATION: In investigations of stability, the assumption that the reaction of the oil film is independent of the speed of the center of the journal is frequently employed. The author solved the problem of determining the forces in a gas film, which arise in the case of disturbed journal movement. The circumferential components of these forces are determined on the basis of the expression for the determining factor of the gas lubricant χ . The radial components are computed by an approximate solution of the differential equation describing the forward motion of the journal. The Trefts method

Card 1/2

L 20797-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4047540

is used in the solution. After substitution of the forces in the motion equation, a characteristic equation is written, which is studied for stability by the Raus-Gurvits method. An instability zone boundary diagram is presented in "dimensionless eccentricity load angle" coordinates. The damping properties of the gaseous lubricant are characterized by the following parameter

$$k = \frac{12\pi \cdot \delta \cdot \mu}{\delta^3} \sqrt{\frac{r \cdot l}{m \delta p_1}}$$

where r is the radius of the shaft; μ is the absolute viscosity; δ is the radial free play; l is the length of the bearing; m is the mass of the journal; and p_1 is the pressure of the surrounding medium. A. Bragin

SUB CODE: IE, AC

ENCL: (10

Card 2/2

POSPELOV, G.I.

Structural geological features in the distribution of iron ore districts in the Altai-Sayan area. *Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR* no.3:12-26 '57. (MIRA 10:9)

I. Kazadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Ural Mountain region--Iron ores)
(Sayan Mountain region--Iron ores)

POSENI OV, G.I.; YAKHMANEKAIA, F.I.

Deformation of rocks caused by the growth of crystals in water
during counter diffusion of reagents (experimental data). Geol.
i geofiz. no. 5095-48 195. (MIRA 13:8)

In Scientific geological Institute Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

POSPELOV, G. L.

"A Structural Classification of Eluvium,"^u Dok AN AS USSR, 48, No 2, 1945.
West Siberian Affil., AS, Novosibirsk.

POSPELOV, G. L.

USSR/Mining
Iron Ore
Ore Deposits

Aug 48

"Special Features of the Tectonics of the Kondom Group of Deposits," G. L. Pospelov, S. S. Lapin, 5 pp

"Gorn Zhur" No 8

Discusses structural studies of the Tashtagol and Sheregeshey deposits. Investigated causes of mine shaft deformation in the Kondom Group of iron ore deposits. Stresses significance of flexure-fault structure in analyzing these areas. Shows several sketches of deposits investigated.

61/49775

POSPELOV, G. L.

The role of carbonates in formation of some skarn-iron ore deposits of Western Siberia. G. L. Pospelov. Izvest.

Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol. 1954, No. 2, 104-10.—A discussion is given of the role of limestones and carbonate-contg. silicate rock in formation of skarn-iron ore deposits of Western Siberia. In the earlier literature such deposits have attained the reputation as deposits not connected with limestones. Also discussed is the problem concerning the role of local carbonates in formation of skarn deposits lying within the eruptive body.
Gladys S. Macy.

POSPELOV, G.L., kandidat geologo-meneralogicheskikh nauk (Novosibirsk)

Land of great possibilities. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.11:16-19 N '56.

(MLA 9:11)

(Siberia--Economic geography)

POPELOV, G.L.

Types of mechanical geological stresses and the geotectonic lattice.
Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR no.1:14-26 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Geology, Structural) (Strains and stresses)

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword (Academician I.P. Bardin) 5

PART I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE IRON ORE BASE OF THE ALTAI-SAYANSKAYA OBLAST.

Ch. 1. Development of the Iron-Ore Base in the Altai-Sayanskaya Mountain Area 11

Historical outline (G.L. Popelov) base and metallurgical industry prior to 11

Development of a local (Popelov) base and metallurgical industry prior to 11

Construction of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine and the expansion of 11

the local iron-ore base during the First-Five-year Plan 13

Period of supplementary exploration and reduction of the estimated 16

total ore reserves 16

Expansion of work on iron and the turning point in the development of 15

the local iron-ore base 15

Ch. 2. Economic Geography and Geology of the Iron-Ore Base of the 26

Altai-Sayanskaya Oblast' (G.L. Popelov and S.S. Lajin) 26

Basic characteristics of the economic geography of the Altai-Sayanskaya 26

oblast' and the iron-ore regions 26

Types of iron-ore deposits 27

Economic-geographic conditions 27

Basic geographic features of the main iron-ore regions 27

Description of the total reserves of iron ore in the Altai-Sayanskaya 27

oblast' and probabilities of their increase 27

General state of iron-ore reserves and their distribution 27

Ore reserves of different mineralogical-genetic types 27

Particularities in the distribution and redistribution of ore reserves 27

in iron-ore deposits of different sizes 27

Characteristics and scale of the geological surveys conducted 27

Cost of exploratory drilling in deposits of different structural 27

complexity 27

Future prospects of iron-ore regions and deposits in the Altai- 27

Sayanskaya Oblast' 27

PART II. GENETIC TYPES OF IRON-ORE DEPOSITS OF THE ALTAI- 64

SAYANSKAYA MOUNTAIN REGION AND GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS IN THEIR 64

EXPLOITATION AND DEVELOPMENT 64

Ch. 1. Development of Exploration Principles and Geological-Genetic Concepts 71

on Iron-Ore Mineralization in the Altai-Sayanskaya Mountain Region. 71

Historical outline (G.L. Popelov) 71

Methods and exploration during the First Five-Year Plans 71

(1948-1949) (geological and geochemical statistical specifications 71

Research during the postwar five-year plan 76

Ch. 2. Genetic Types of Iron-Ore Deposits in the Altai-Sayanskaya Oblast' 83

and their Economic Significance (G.L. Popelov) 83

Magnetite and magnetite-sedimentary iron-ore deposits 83

Deposits related to intrusive magmatites 83

Deposits directly and indirectly connected with effusive magmatites 83

Sedimentary deposits 83

Deposits in the weathered crust 83

Ch. 3. Comparison of the Contact-Metamorphic Iron-Ore Deposits of the 126

Type Mineralogical-Genetic Types of Ore in the Contact-Metamorphic Iron-Ore 126

Deposits (O.G. Kim) 126

Ore minerals 126

Non-ore minerals 126

Mineralogical types of ores 126

Main types of ore textures and skarns of contact-metamorphic iron-ore 126

deposits (G.L. Popelov and S.S. Lajin) 126

Mineralogical-geochemical characteristics of the contact-metamorphic iron-ore 126

deposits of the Altai-Sayanskaya Oblast' (G.L. Popelov) 126

Characteristics of the distribution of ore bodies 126

Characteristics of the distribution of accompanying elements 126

Characteristics of minor metals 126

Elements of zoning in main iron-ore deposits of Western Siberia 126

(I.V. Mikhov) 126

Ch. 4. Geological Characteristics of the Distribution and Structure of 129

the Main Iron-Ore Regions and Endogenous Iron-Ore Deposits of the 129

Altai-Sayanskaya Oblast' (G.L. Popelov) 129

Basic characteristics of the geologic structure and main stages of the 129

geotectonic development of the Altai-Sayanskaya fold-thrust region 129

Characteristics of the magnetites of the Altai-Sayanskaya Oblast' and 129

their effect on the distribution of iron-ore regions and deposits 129

Characteristics of the development of magnetites and metamorphic 129

iron-ore mineralization in the Altai-Sayanskaya Oblast' in time 129

and space 129

POSPELOV, G.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAPIN, S.S.; BELOUS, N.Kh.;
~~EDTANOVSKIY, V.M.~~; KINE, O.G.; VAKHRUSHEV, V.A.; SHAPIRO, I.S.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KALUGIN, A.S.; MUKHIN, A.S.; GARNETS,
N.A.; SPEYT, Yu.A.; SELIVESTROVA, M.I.; RUTKEVICH, V.G.; BYKOV, G.P.;
NIKONOV, N.I.; SAKOVICH, K.G.; MEDVEDKOV, V.I.; ALADYSHKIN, A.S.;
PAN, F.Ya.; HUSANOV, M.G.; YAZBUTIS, E.A.; BOZHDESTVENSKIY, Yu.V.;
SAVITSKIY, G.Ye.; PRODANCHUK, A.D.; LYSENKO, P.A.; LEBEDEV, T.I.;
KAMENSKAYA, T.Ya.; MASLENNIKOV, A.I.; PIPAR, R.; DODIN, A.L.;
MITROPOL'SKIY, A.S.; LUKIN, V.A.; ZIMIN, S.S.; KOREL', V.G.;
DERBIKOV, I.V.; BARDIN, I.P., akademik, nauchnyy red.; GOORBACHEV,
T.F., nauchnyy red.; YEROFEYEV, N.A., nauchnyy red.; NEKRASOV, N.N.,
nauchnyy red.; SKOBNIKOV, M.L., nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOV-VERIN, S.S.,
nauchnyy red. [deceased]; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik, nauchnyy red.;
KHLEBNIKOV, V.B., nauchnyy red.; CHINAKAL, N.A., nauchnyy red.;
SLEDZYUK, P.Ye., red.toma; SOKOLOV, G.A., red.toma; BOLDYREV, G.P.,
red.; VOGMAN, D.A., red.; KASATKIN, P.F., red.; KUDASHEVA, I.G.,
red.izd-va; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Iron-ore deposits of the Altai-Sayan region] Zhelezorudnye mesto-
rozhdeniia Altae-Saianskoi gornoj oblasti. Vol.1. Book 1. [Geology]
(Continued on next card)

POSPELOV, G.L.---(Continued) Card 2.

Geologiya. Otvetstvennyi red. I.P. Bardin. Moskva. 1958. 330 p.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhdovedomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu.
2. Postoyannaya mezhdovedomstvennaya komissiya po zhelezu Akademii nauk SSSR (for Pospelov, Shapiro, Sokolov).
3. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vakhrushev, Pospelov.)
4. Zapadno-Sibirskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Sakovich).
5. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Pan).
6. Zapadno-Sibirskiy geologorazvedochnyy trest Chernotrazvedka (for Prodanchuk).
7. Sibirskiy geofizicheskyy trest (for Pipar).
8. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Dodin).
9. Gornaya ekspeditsiya (for Mitropol'skiy).
10. Gornoye upravleniye Kuznetskogo metallurg.kombinata (for Lukin).
11. Tomskiy politekhnicheskyy institut (for Zimin).
12. Sibirskiy metallurg.institut (for Korol').
13. Trest Sibneftegeofizika (for Derbikov). (Altai Mountains--Iron ores) (Sayan Mountains--Iron ores)

POSPELOV, G.I.

Some principles of plotting metallogenetic maps. Izv. Sib. otd.
AN SSSR Geol. i geofiz. no. 1:16-22 '58. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Ore deposits--Maps)

CHINAKAL, N.A.; POSPELOV, G.L.

A valuable bibliographic manual ("Iron ores"; a bibliographic
manual. Reviewed by N.A. Chinakal, G.L. Pospelov). Izv. Sib. otd.
AN SSSR no.1:155 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Bibliography--Iron ores)

VAKHRUSHEV, Valentin Aleksandrovich; POSPELOV, G.L., otv.red.;
CHERNOVA, L.I., red.; MAZUROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Mineralogy, geochemistry, and genesis of iron ores in the
Kondoma region of Gornaya Shoriya (Western Siberia)] Voprosy
mineralogii, geokhimii i genezisa zheleznykh rud Kondomskogo
raiona Gornoj Shorii (Zapadnaja Sibir'). Otvstatvennyi red.
G.L.Pospelov. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR,
1959. 188 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Gornaya Shoriya--Iron ores)

POSPELOV, G.L.

BARDIN, I.P., akademik, otv.red.; ANTIPOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.; GORBACHEV, T.F., nauchnyy red.; DODIN, A.L., nauchnyy red.; YEROPYEYEV, B.N., nauchnyy red.; KALUGIN, A.S., nauchnyy red.; NEKRASOV, N.N., nauchnyy red.; POSPELOV, G.L., nauchnyy red.; SKOBNIKOV, M.L., nauchnyy red.; SLEDZYUK, P.Ye., nauchnyy red., red.toma; SMIRNOV-VERIN, S.S., nauchnyy red. [deceased]; SOKOLOV, G.A., nauchnyy red., red.toma; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik, nauchnyy red.; KHEBNIKOV, V.B., nauchnyy red.; CHINAKAL, N.A., nauchnyy red.; SHAPIRO, I.S., nauchnyy red.; KUDASHEVA, I.G., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Iron ore deposits of the U.S.S.R.] Zhelezorudnye mestorozhdenia SSSR. Otv.red.I.P.Bardin. Moskva. Vol.1. [Iron ore deposits of the Altai-Sayan mountainous region] Zhelezorudnye mestorozhdenia Altae-Saianskoi gornoj oblasti. Book 2. [Description of the deposits] Opisaniie mestorozhdenii. 1959. 601 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhdovedomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zheleznu.

(Altai Mountains--Iron ores)

(Sayan Mountains--Iron ores)

POSPELOV, G.L.

Regularities in the distribution of magmagenic iron-ore deposits
of the Altai-Sayan folded area. Zakonom. razm. polezn. iskop.
2:244-288 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Altai Mountains--Iron ores) (Sayan Mountains--Iron ores)

3(5)

SOV/11-59-3-1/17

AUTHOR: ~~Pospelov, G.L.~~

TITLE: On the "Source Zone" of the Earth's Crust, the "Magmatogene Crown" of the Earth, the "Areal of Magmatism" and "Structural Associations of Intrusives" (Ob "Ochagovoy Zone" zemnoy kory, "Magmatogennoy Korone" zemli, "Arealakh Magmatizma" i "Strukturnykh Assotsiatsiyakh Intruzivov")

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 19-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author deals with the problem of explaining some hypotheses on regional structural elements of magmatism derived from the analysis of commonly known factors. The idea is developed concerning the existence of the "source zone" of the Earth's crust regulating its magmatic and tectonic movements. The article is divided into 3 parts: 1) deals with the Earth's crust and its "source zone"; 2) examines the "magmatogene crown" of the Earth and "areals of magma-

Card 1/7

SOV/11-59-3-1/17

On the "Source Zone" of the Earth's Crust, the "Magmatogenic Crown" of the Earth, the "Areal of Magmatism" and "Structural Associations of Intrusives"

tism"; 3) looks at the structural associations of intrusives and the development of areals of magmatism. It is pointed out that seismic data have disclosed the Earth appears to be solid down to a depth of 1,000 km at most. The separation surface bordering "the Earth's crust" or the so-called "Makharovichich surface" is widely considered the basis for dividing the Earth's crust. There exist however, other separation surfaces by which, in particular, the dual layer structure of the Earth's crust is determined. These structural peculiarities have a chemico-petrological hypothetic interpretation according to which the Earth's crust (sial) consists of granite and basalt inclosures resting upon a peridotitic substratum or "mantiya" (sima). Ideas on the chemical stratification of the Earth are at variance with the conception of its chemical homogeneity, as supported by V.N. Lodochnikov. Some geologists and geophysicists

Card 2/7